less a different period be agreed to. "Ninth-Shall provide for the date from which the award shall become effective and shall fix the period during which the said award

shall continue in force. "Tenth-Shall provide that the respective parties to the award will each faithfully execute the same.

"Eleventh-Shall provide that the award and the papers and proceedings, including the testimony relating thereto, certified under the hands of the arbitrators and which shall have the force and effect of a bill of exceptions, shall be filed in the clerk's office of the District Court of the United States for the district wherein the controversy arises or the arbitration is entered into, and shall be final and conclusive upon the parties to the agreement unless set aside for error of law apparent on the records.

"Twelfth-May also provide that any difference arising as to the meaning or the application of the provisions of an award made by a board of arbitration shall be referred back to the same board or to a sub-committee of such board for a ruling, which ruling shall have the same force and effect as the original award; and if any member of the original board is unable or unwilling to serve another arbitrator shall be named in the same manner as such original member was named."

#### Notable Assemblage.

Those attending the conference besides the President and the Secretary of Labor were W. C. Brown, president of the New

York Central. A. H. Smith, senior vice-president of the New York Central.

Samuel Rea, president of the Penn-

Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio. George Stevens, president of the

Chesapeake & Ohio. N. W. Atterbury, vice-president of

the Pennsylvania. Frank Trumbull, chairman of the ex-

ecutive board of the Chesapeake &

Warren B. Stone, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. A. B. Garretson, president of

Order of Railway Conductors. W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

Seth Low, president of the National Civic Federation

Judge Martin A. Knapp, chairman of the Commerce Court. H. E. Wills, legislative representative

of the Brotherhood of Locomotive En-

Henry D. Clayton, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee. Senator Francis G. Newlands, chair-

man of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce.

Representative Mann, minority leader

Ralph Easley, chairman of the exccutive committee of the National Civic Federation

Marcus A. Marks, chairman of the mediation department of the National Civic Federation. Senator John W. Kern.

### All Seem Gratified.

The merits of the controversy itself were not touched on at to-day's conference, the legislative side alone being canvassed, but the result of the conference seemed to meet with the approval of all the interested parties.

"We have until Wednesday night in which to effect an amicable settlement," said Mr. Garretson after the meeting. "We are willing to avail ourselves of every means for a reasonable settlement. Should Congress fail to act, then the entire subject will be referred to the committee of 1,000 for action." W. C. Brown, president of the New

York Central, said: The result of the conference was entirely satisfactory to the railway managers. It is exactly what had been agreed upon by the rallways and the unions. When the Newlands measure shall have become a law it will furnish the best means of settling future wage

The other railway managers present concurred in this statement.

troubles. We are pleased in every

# Wider Scope, Says President.

President Wilson expressed his gratification after the conference that an agreement had been reached on disputed points. He declared that while the Erdman act originally contemplated a controversy between a single railroad and its employes the scope had now been widened so as to deal with a series of railroads.

The President referred to the suggestions made as "just and reasonable" and saw no reason, he said, why Congress should not act upon them now to prevent a great inconvenience and perhaps a disastrous situation for the carrying business of the country.

The President said he would name the new commission as quickly as possible, and that the contending parties man, Bohemian and of other nationalities, Mrs. Alice Barber Stephens a well known had assured him that they would await legislative action.

### Permanent Commission.

The agreement not only averted, temporarily at least, the railroad strike, but smoothed out differences of opinion that had arisen in both the Senate and the House as to the composition of the board of mediation and provided a permanent commission to deal with railroad disputes.

The pathway was cleared for prompt action in both houses, Senator Kern telephoning from the White House to have the Senate adjourn until to-morrow, instead of Thursday, as contemplated, and Representative Clayton an- phone operator, excited the college comnouncing that he would move to take from the Speaker's table his bill, to fere with the athlete's college course, acwhich amendments in conformity with cording to an announcement made by the Newlands bill in the Senate would President William Arnold Shanklin tobe attached.

The President later announced that he would sign a measure such as agreed

"simple and satisfactory." Seth Low, who had been instru- parents for the present.

mental in bringing the railroad heads and labor leaders together, acted as spokesman for both sides, relating to the President the details of the legislative situation that had arisen in the attempt to provide a substitute for the Erdman act. The original board of arbitration provided under that act was independent of any governmental department, but one if its membersthe Commissioner of Labor-had since been included under the Department of Labor, where his duties had been increased so that only a portion of his

#### time could be given to labor disputes. Bills at First Identical.

The bill introduced in the House by Representative Clayton originally was identical with that introduced in the One of the Railroad Managers Threatened Tie-Up of Trans-Senate by Senator Newlands, but had been amended at the instance of Secretary Wilson, who wished the arbitration board to consist of nine members. who were to be under the jurisdiction of his department.

At to-day's conference, however, Secretary Wilson, while still expressing his preference for the amended Clayton bill, announced that he would not insist on it, and an agreement was immdiately reached to put through the pressed their approval.

The Clayton amendments to the Newlands bill concern the elimination of an inconsistency as to the place for the filing of papers in the various hearngs, and insert a provise that ne mandatory process of any court should oblige an employe to work against his will. While this is conceded as having been taken care of by the Constitution, | versies-the present one, one with the en- considered in the miftary prrangements it nevertheless was placed in the Erdman act to avoid constitutional objecbeen inadvertently omitted by the threats of strikes, into paying the railroad tions of a technical nature, and had framers of the Clayton-Newlands bill.

#### JERSEY PROGRESSIVES TO FORM A COLBY LEAGUE

#### Will Meet in Newark Thursday to Organize Support for Him for Governorship.

formed to boom Everett Colby for the Erdman act. Governor. Borden D. Whiting, national committeeman of the Progressive party, changed. Should the Newlands bill be en- biggest job the quartermaster ever and former Governor John Franklin Fort acted into law the conference committee tackled. He would have to deliver more versity School of Architecture, and were the moving spirits at the meeting, will, of course, be willing to submit to than 2,500,000 quarts of milk every day has held professorships in art and but several South Jersey men, including arbitration, by a board provided for in the to the city if he did the job as well as architecture in the University of Penn-Frank B. Jess, of Camden, subscribed to Newlands bill, all questions of rates of it is being done now. As to beef, lamb sylvania and Vassar College the Colby candidacy and at the same time pay and working conditions of conductors and other kinds of meat, he would have put a quietus on the campaigning of Ed- and trainmen." nund B. Osborne, who is Colby's rival or the nomination.

Essex County. Many members of this threat, was asked what the last para- tomers complain, would have to deliver organization were in attendance and ex- graph meant. ect to be on hand on Thursday. It is tanization in the various counties during demands of the men, but at the same time day

and Hudson counties, where the Osborne ing the Progressive convention in Chi- demands arbitrated then we have the have to go maybe as far as Chicago. was generally understood to have been a tion, the whole book of rules, and insist trains all the way through manned by personal squabble between Colby and Os- upon having certain rules which we con- government crews. borne over the latter's alleged tactics in sider pnfair changed, just the same as the trying to sidetrack the naming of Whit- men want their demands adjusted. ing as national committeeman of the

Osborne is banking on the Record-Blaufor the nomination.

# TO TEST REMOVAL POWER Court to Say Whether Legis-

lature Can Oust a Sheriff. Portland, Me., July 14.-The constituional right of the Legislature to remove a county officer elected by the people was tra crew bills which will increase the excontested in the Supreme Court to-day pense to the railroads \$346.000 more a year for the first time on record. Arguments

Sheriff Lewis W. Molton against Everett up with and which they do not consider G. Scully, Sheriff of Cumberland County. fair. We may as well go into the whole The defendant was appointed by Govrnor Haines after the Governor had re- settled some time, and we intend to havmoved Sheriff Molton by direction of the these things settled now. Legislature, which found Molton guilty of failure to enforce the prohibitory liquor giving the list of grievances we have laws. The sheriffs of Sagadahoc and against the union rules, and let the men Penobscot counties were removed in the

#### WANTS TO BE ALDERWOMAN "Hinkey Dink's" Friend Candidate for Chicago's Council.

Chicago, July 14.—There were two im ortant developments here to-day bearing on the new woman's suffrage law. first was the formal announcement of the candidacy of Mrs. Annia Carlo Blasi to represent the First Ward in the City shown how to register and how to cast ballots by voting machines.

For many years Mrs. Blasi has been a who live in the First Ward, and has lent cree has gone forth, her aid, admitted as important, to "Hinkey her aid, admitted as important, to "Hinkey The artistic colony, which numbers Dink" Kenna and "Bath House" John some of the country's prominent illuscouncil by the First Ward quite as a itself. matter of course.

"They have been aldermen long enough," soid Mrs. Cella Palmer, quoting Mrs. Rose Valley Day in Guildhall. Since Blasi, who is her mother. "Thousands of then the colony has been divided into two working men and women, Italian, Gerhave urged her to run," continued Mrs. Palmer, "and although she didn't want to at first she has submitted to the pressure and will make the fight. My father has leading the liberals. ing my mother will be Chicago's first al-

# Diamond, Football Star, Won't Have to Leave Wesleyan.

[By Telegrapt to The Tribune.] Middletown, Conn., July 14.—The romantic marriage of Gienn K. Diamond, of A. F. Hinchliffe, of No. 738 East 23d street Cherry Valley, N. Y., the Wesleyan foot- Paterson, to-day filed a petition for a ball star, whose elopement with May divorce in the Chancery Court here, Be-Williams, a pretty eighteen-year-old telemunity a few months ago, will not inter-

mond will be a junior in the fall. His marriage to Miss Williams did not upon. He described the conference as become public until a week before college her physician went to St. Joseph's Hosclosed in June. His bride is with her pital, Paterson, where she remained for

# ARBITRATION POLICY

ductors' Representatives Decry Agreement.

# STILL THREATEN STRIKE

## Here Asserts the Time Has Come for Showdown on Both Sides.

Several members of the committee of one hundred of the conductors and train- so there is not going to be any chance If the railroads insisted, they said, as in- ing yesterday as bound to follow the Newlands bill, of which both parties conditions of conductors and trainmen" countless thousands of pounds, quarts, to the controversy had previously ex- be submitted to the projected federal con- dozens and bushels. elliation board, there still would be a

The letter from Mr. Lee was addressed government would, if the situation and to A. B. Garretson and W. G. Lee, leaders become serious enough, have seen that men to walk out, and was as follows:

"The conference committee of managers, gineers and another with the firemen. The of the country," ommittee's policy has never changed. It York been cut off from its good supply has refused to be coerced, through the President would have the power, and the duties performed.

#### Object to Erdman Act.

of all parties concerned.

Judging from your letter of the 13th food for every one instant, we take it that you will agree to -It would be a serious problem. ern end of the state, met in Newark yes- passage of which representatives of the Department would be ready to handle it.

One railroad man who was present at a day. the managers' conference yesterday morn- The city likes eggs, butter and cheese The formation of a state Colby league ing, which met in an office in the Grand pretty well, too. The busy quarterman

the primaries for their standard bearer. we will insist that certain rules formu-

# Extra Crew Bill in Issue.

velt influence to tide him over in his race bill. That bill, now in force in Indiana. Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland, New York and New Jersey, has so far cost the railroads annually \$3,080,000. This bill means that extra firemen must be put on trains of certain types at the same salary as that received by the regular firemen. We do not consider that fair. There are pending at resent in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Connecticut and Illinois amendments to these ex-

"That is only one of the rules and ques were made on an action instituted by exthing while we are at it. It must be

"We will prepare our side of the case present their side, giving the list of griev ances which they have against us. Then let the arbitration board decree what changes will be made. That is only fair and proper, and it is what will be done.

## ARTISTS WAR OVER TROT Liberals and Conservatives in

# Rose Valley Colony.

(By Telegraph to The Tribun Philadelphia, July 14.-Rose Valley is a

charming place. The residences of the Council. The second was the opening of members of its artistic colony are stately the school for women voters, who were and Guildhall, in which its social events are held, is an ancient structure. In fact it is about the last place in the world whence an edict against the turkey trot leader among the thousands of Italians would be expected to issue. Yet the de-

Coughlin, who have been returned to the trators and artists, stands divided against

The occasion which caused the dissension was the tail end of a celebration of parties-the conservatives and liberals. illustrator, is considered the chief op ponent of the trot, while Mrs. P. Van Sauten Kolff, a painter of some note, is

# Threats to Kill Her.

Trenton, N. J., July 14.-Alleging that her husband, John Hinchliffe, ex-State Senator and three times Mayor of Paterson, had threatened to kill her, Mrs. Mary cause of a technical error in the papers, however, they were returned to her counsel.

The incident alleged in the complaint occurred in the Hinchliffe home in Paterson March 14. Mrs. Hinchliffe said her day. This breaks a long established prec- husband broke in the door of her room edent in the football man's favor. Dia- and threatened to kill her. She said she fled from the house and to the home of a neignbor, and then on the advice of

# NOT ALL PLEASED WITH SAYS MILITARY COULD FEED CITY IN STRIKE

Several Trainmen's and Con-Officer on Quartermaster's Staff Points Out How Food Trains Could Be Moved.

#### USE TRANSPORTS, TOO

portation, However, Fails to Hurt Market, Despite Famine Talk There.

men said last night that their unions the food famine for New York which the would never agree to general arbitration. commission men, were gloomily prophesy timated in a letter signed by Elisha Lee threatened paralysis of the transporta in behalf of the railroad managers, that tion facilities by which country products "all questions of rates of pay and working are daily brought to town in almost But even if the strike had developed,

the city would not have starved, for the

of the trainmen and conductors, in re- the food came just the same, according sponse to the formal declaration of the to a high officer on the quartermaster s "Sustenance of the cities of the counrepresenting forty-three Eastern rall- try in an emergency, such as attack by roads, has dealt with three labor contro- an enemy, is one of the big problem

#### Military Would Man Food Trains.

"He would call upon the quartermater's department to tackle the job. Un contending that the Erdman act-arbitra- bring the necessary food in. If that tion under which railroad employes al- proved inadequate, there are the transways urge-does not protect the interests ports. They would be loaded at other ports and there would have been enough

Progressive leaders from many counties arbitrate under some fair plan, such as how serious it would be is realized by of New Jersey, especially from the south- that called for in the Newlands bill, the the government, and the Quartermaster's furnish the names of any persons ern end of the state, met in Newark yes bassage of which representative of the Department would be a serious thing to interfere jured as a result of his activities. He meeting to be held in that city on Thurs- past, and that you will not insist further, with the government trains bringing the has been acting as State Architect since day afternoon, when a state league will upon arbitration under the provisions of food in and the strikers would not dare the early part of May, when Governor

"The position of the railroads is un- Feeding New York would be about the to provide between 150 and 200 carloads

in line with a movement started in Central Terminal to consider the strike ter, unless he wanted to have his cusmore than 1,000,000 pounds of butter, "It means," he replied, "that when the 200,000 pounds of cheese and 7,000,000 or the intention of the Colbyites to have the arbitration stipulation is signed we will 8,000,000 eggs, not to mention the tons oposed league become a working or- express our willingness to arbitrate the of fruit and vegetables brought in every

As the members present yesterday view lated by the umon that we do not con- could draw upon," the officer said as he the only hard work will be in Passaic sider fair, but which we were forced to went into these details of the problem. able by, be also arbitrated. There are a To feed our own men now we have to boom is being nurtured by George L. number of such rules which we believe to go into the open market. If that mar-Record and James G. Blauvelt, who, dur- be unfair to us, and if the men want their ket were cut off in New York we would cago, took sides with Osborne in what same right. We will go into every ques- But we would do it. We would run

period of several weeks a correspondingly to be taken into account. For instance, 600,000 bushels of wheat and 200,000 bughels of corn came into the city, while there were more than \$5,000 barrels and nearly 200,000 sacks of flour.

# Enough in Storage to Last Weeks.

city were suggested by one commission merchant as food magazines from which the city could draw its supplies for a time He said no one could give an intelligenestimate of just how great this supp! is, but he thought it would last for three or four weeks, and would keep the prices from soaring immediately.

There was, however, a difference of opinion as to this. Another merchant said that within twenty-four hours, unless ome way were found to bring in new upplies, prices would increase 25 per cent at a jump, and then go right on up. The cold storage supplies, he said, consisted only of meat, butter and eggs, but as to other commodities, such as fruit and vegetables, the city lives, he said, practi- Arie J. Vanden Heuvel, pastor, and cally from hand to mouth, being entirely dependent upon the daily receipts brought in by the trains.

Despite the famine talk of the commismen, the threatened strike did not have any appreciable effect on the market yesterday. Receipts and demand, it was aid at the Produce Exchange and the Mercantile Exchange, were normal, and the possible shortage resulting from the strike had not been considered by the

#### STATE KEEPS SCHOOL SHIP Navy Department Will Not Remove the Newport.

Albany, July 14.-Replying to Governor New York State wished to retain the services of the school ship Newport in con nection with the State Nautical School, Secretary of the Navy Daniels to-day informed the executive his request would

"Although the department is disappoint ed in not receiving information that the services of the Newport might soon he dispensed with by the State of New York, for there is a real need for that vessel in has stood by him throughout the fight. general service," wrote Secretary Daniel 'yet for the present the department will take no action toward the withdrawal EX-MAYOR IS SUED BY WIFE stroug of festering in every practicable nanner the development of such nautical ELOPER STAYS IN COLLEGE Paterson Woman Charges schools as the State of New York ha

# HART LEADS AT PRIMARY Three Candidates for Repre-

sentative Martin's Seat. Trenton, N. J., July 14.-The official anvass of the vote cast at the primary election in the 6th Congress District last Tuesday was completed in the Secretary of State's office to-day. The figures show that Archibald C. Hart, Democrat, received a total of 5,025 votes in the district; Harvey S. Hopkins, Democrat, re ceived 2,946; S. Wood McClave, Republican, 1,901, and Herbert Balley, Progres

when the special election is held on Tuesday, July 22, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Lewis J. Martin, the candidates to be voted for will be Hart. Democrat; McClave, Republican, Hart. Democrat; McClave, Republican, will return to their regiments July 21.



LOUIS F. PILCHER. State Architect.

# BOMB IS SENT TO

"The managers have been consistent in and run by the government's own men, to occupy receives a number of letters, injured while I have been acting as

> Mr. Pilcher said he was unable to Sulzer nominated him for the office. He is a graduate of the Columbia Uni-

#### MORAN TRIAL NEARS END State Rests in Manslaughter Case Against Brooklyn Autoist. (By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Trenton, July 14 .- All of the testimony the case against Joseph F. Moran, of Brooklyn, and his chauffeur, Irvan A. Hoffman, indicted jointly for manslaughter as the result of an accident at Prince-April 6, in which Miss Mae Duryea was killed, will probably be in by to-mor row night, and the case will be submitted

To-day's testimony developed the fact that Moran admited to Francis E. Campbell, sergeant of the New Brunswick that he and his chauffeur had made a mistake. Asked in what way they had made a mistake, Moran replied: "By the woman who has been mentioned in ican intervention. The opposition of the nore impressive set of totals would have the case, but whose name had not yet been developed. Albert Brooks, a Princeon student, said that he saw t tained three persons, two men and a feet have been sent to General Carter, at tomobile before the accident and it co-

The state finished its case to-day, and the defence opened by making a motion The cold storage supplies already in the to have the court direct a verdict in Moran's favor. Argument on this motion will be heard to-morrow morning.

### COURT OUSTS PASTOR Vanden Heuvel and His Followers Lose in Passaic Suit.

Passale, N. J., July 14.-Characterizing he actions of the Vanden Heuvel faction of the North Side Christian Reformed Church, of this city, as "high handed and lawless." Howell to-day disposed of the long standing suit by John Schilstra, Nicholas, Horn-

The complaints alleged that the deendants had seceded and formed the Fourth Reformed Church of Passaic and seized the North Side church building and attempted to make it their own. The complainants asked restoration of the property and sought to enjoin the defendants from meddling with the North Side church or its affairs. Vice-Chancellor Howell decided that the

others.

followers of the Rev. Mr. Vanden Heuvel ad a legal right to secede, but no right to take the church property, and he gave the complainants possession of the church, declaring that the defendants should restrain from meddling with the property or attempting to divert it from the Christian Church of North America and the Sulzer's recent letter informing him that Rev. Mr. Vanden Heuvel from acting a pastor of the North Side church.

The trouble started more than two years ago over the suit for annulment of marriage by Harry A. Hettema, then an officer of the church. Hettema was ousted from the church, and the Rev. Arle J. Vanden Heuvel took his side. The discharge of Mr. Vanden Heuvel followed.

#### CRACK BATTERY IN CAMP Artillerymen on Way to Montauk Sleep on Shinnecock Hills. (By Telegraph to The Tribun

Southampton, Long Island, July 14. The men of the provisional battery, who are marching from the old 23d Regiment Armory, in Brooklyn, to Montauk, automobile parties from the cottage col- republic thinks that the struggle camp. There are about 200 officers and will be deposed. men, made up of details from all the the 2d Field Artillery, is in command. The battery will break camp Tuesday

where they will pitch their tents for the

# READY TO CROSS BORDER SULZER SILENT ON AT ONCE IF NECESSARY

War Department Has Kept Neither Governor Nor District Forces in Texas Prepared for Emergency.

No Withdrawals of Troops Expected, However-Special Reports Not Reassuring.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, July 14.—The situation in Mexico is the occasion of no surprise to well informed army officers who have been keeping in touch with affairs in the neighboring republic. Indeed, the War Department has special sources of information in Mexico, several officers at different times having made a thorough examination of the state of affairs by means of trips which covered practically the entire country. These reports are anything but reassuring and they have governed the War Department in its management of the army in relation to the Mexian situation Many complaints have reached Wash-

ington concerning the discomfort and inonvenience experienced by the army along the Mexican border, chiefly because of the local conditions and climatic influences at Texas City, where the Second Division, under Major General William H. Carter, is in what begins to look like a permanent camp. Some hope has been expressed that might have sent for the District Attorney this military force at Texas City might be withdrawn, at least in part, in anticipation of the hurricane season, but a large military force is likely to be maintained doubtedly trains would be commandeered the police. "A man in the position I for an indefinite time in Texas, not only along the Rio Grande, but at Texas City. There may be, of course, some changes may have been put in place by some among the commands at Texas City, but tion before the end of the cresent extra one whose interests might have been it is probable that the force there in mobilized form will consist of at least six ernor Sulzer has been very friendly with egiments of infantry, one of cavalry, one of artillery and a battalion of engineers.

#### Garrison to Investigate

While it is expected that Secretary Garrison, who starts on Wednesday on a transcontinental inspection trip, accom- that the Governor, in turn, could assist panied by the Chief of Staff and the head the District Attorney in the city cam of the Quartermaster Corps, will make paign. With information that might imsome special investigation on his own account at Texas City, it is beginning tended that both could make it uneas; to be realized that there is no likelihood for their political enemies. that his inquiries will lead to any change, inasmuch as the situation repuires, in the opinion of the military rying, because they do not believe that authorities, the maintenance of a conderable force in Texas. Military officers have all along felt

that conditions in Mexico were anything but favorable for the withdrawal of tor Murtaugh. "If there are any more troops from such positions in Texas as grafters in the Legislature we would like would make them readily available for to know it. If not, it is about time we any movement required to restore order south of the Rio Grande. It is divulging no secret to state that the War De- that he is suspected of being a partment is fully prepared for any emergency. The four army transports sent to Galveston some months ago are still in readiness to proceed at a moment's notice. The reserve supplies for such a movement of troops have been occumulated and arrangements have been made for reinforcements if needed It may appear to the officers in Texas that this vigilance is altogether unnecessary, but the information from Mexico City indicates that any time there may be an outbreak which will require Amer-Department of State to such a course does not make it any less obligatory on Sheriff Harburger to serve his sentent the part of the War Department to be at the expiration of the ten days' stay in readiness, and instructions to this efmanding the cavalry division at Fort Sam Houston, and General H. L. Scott. commanding the 2d Cavalry Brigade, at

# Momentarily Calm.

For the moment the news dispatches from Mexico are not especially alarming. A report received to-day from Mexico City stated that the situation in the south was practically normal and that a victory by the federals over the Carranza forces at Monciova would unloubtedly relieve the situation in Du-

cango and Torreon. The Secretary of State refused to-day to discuss the administration's plans with regard to the adoption of any new policy in Mexican a Tairs. He deprecated any agitation of the matter, and said that the newspapers had been guilty of exaggeration.

It is reported from Frontera that the southern section of Tabasco is peaceful, but the northern part is invaded by marauders. Some American plantations are within the trouble zone.

Eagle Pass. Tex., July 14.-Monclova,

which was captured by federals last Thursday, to-day was almost completely urrounded by Constitutionalists, who expected to attack the city as soon as reinforcements arrived from Cuartra Cienegas. The federals number less than fifteen hundred. An order was put in force on the

forbidding any Mexican to cross to American soil here without a pass. El Paso, Tex., July 14.-Juan Dozale, hief of staff for Panche Villa, is today at Nogales, Sonora, consulting with Governor Pesquiera relative to assist-

ance, at least in the form of field pieces

southern side of the Rio Grande to-day

for Villa's army, in attacking Juarez. Villa is reported to-day to have sent five hundred of his command back to lasas Grandes, 150 miles southeast of Juarez, where on Saturday his rebel garrison was reported attacked by independents under Maximo Castillo, supposed to be operating for the federal

#### MADERO HOPES FOR PEACE han. Father of Slain President Predicts Downfall of Huerta.

Asbury Park, N. J., July 14.-Francisco Madero, father of the former President of end the feud between the Callahans and Mexico; who arrived here Saturday afternoon to join the widow of the slain man amped on the famous Shinnecock Hills and other members of the family, in for one night. During the day many speaking to-day of the situation in that ony visited the officers and soldlers in will end before summer and that Huerta "The present struggle will probably be

artillery of the state-the pick of the the decisive one," Mr. Madero said. "Auto-Brooklyn, New York and Buffalo bat-juratic and democratic partles have been teries. Colonel George Albert Wingate, of fighting for control for two years, and I believe this will be the end. Huerta will be overthrown. This is almost certain morning, marching to Bridgehampton. The people are fighting against him." Mr. Madero added that he had never

# VISIT BY WHITMAN

Attorney Will Discuss Subject of Conference.

# GARRISON TO VIEW CAMPS SUPPOSED STILWELL'S CASE

Report Heard That Convicted Senator May Be Offered Par. don if He Will Involve Tammany Legislators.

[ By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Albany, July 14.—"No use of asking any more questions on that subject," sale Governor Sulzer to-day, when inquiry was made of him concerning the visit b him by District Attorney Charles S. Whitman, of New York. The District Attorney, who spent several hours at the "people's house" with the Governor last night, left here for New York to-day on the day boat. He also was reticent concerning his visit.

Both were asked if their conference was in reference to the reported pardon for Senator Stephen J. Stilwell, who is about to go to Sing Sing for bribery, in return for revelations concerning the Legislature. Senator McClelland, who acted as counsel for Stilwell during his trial, has indignantly denied that the convicted Senator has anything to tell or is anxious for a pardon on that ground For that reason it was reported at the Capitol to-day that Governor Suizer to offer through him a pardon to Stilwell if he could give any information that would involve Tammany legislators.

The Governor, it is said, has not been faring so well as he would like in his exchange of blows with the Legislature and would welcome some fresh ammuni the New York District Attorney since the latter's announcement of his candidacy for Mayor of New York. The Governor feels, it is said, that as a candidate for Mayor Mr. Whitman could worry som of the Governor's New York enemies and plicate Tammany legislators, it is con-

Legislators about the Capitol to-da however, declare that they are not wo even if Stilwell were disposed to "squeal" he has anything to tell.

"If Stilwell has anything to tell for heaven's sake let him tell it," said Senaput a stop to all this talk about legislative juggling, so that a man won't feel because he has been elected to the Senals or Assembly.

District Attorney Charles S. Whitma wife on the Hudson River Day Line boat after spending two days in Albany it conference with Governor Sulzer.

"I decline absolutely to discuss the

Stilwell matter in any way, shape o

manner," Mr. Whitman said, "I have no

knowledge of any confession or propos that in the regular course of events he will be taken to Sing Sing to-morrow b that was granted to him

Mr. Whitman stated that he had had a very enjoyable week end outing, and asked for information as to developments around the Criminal Courts Building within the last few days.

When an effort was made to interview Mr. Stilwell after the return of Mr. Whitman word was sent down that any information would have to come from his counsel, Senator James D. McClelland or Robert M. Moore.

#### STEAM CAR FOR HUNT Big Force of Natives to Aid Van Alen in Africa.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune ] Newport, July 14.—James J. Van Alen plans for hunting in British East Africa are extensive. He will hunt from a spccially arranged steam car, and will be ac companied by a large force of African huntsmen. He hopes to shoot some big game after the manner of Roosevelt and

Rainey Mr. Van Alen will sail from England on July 24 for Cape Town. He will go to Egypt after his hunt and remain there unt January, when he will go to England. In the spring he will charter a steam yacht and make a trip to the Panama Canal. and then go to New York and spend the summer at Newport.

## 18 ON TRIAL FOR LIFE Nineteen-Year-Old Boy Among

Accused Kentucky Feudists. [By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Winchester, Ky., July 14.-Eight en met charged with conspiring to kill Ed. Calahan, a former Sheriff of Breathitt trial before Judge Benton, in the Circult Court here, Among them is Andrew John son, nineteen years old, the youngest prisoner ever placed on trial in this section for assassination. Callahan was regarded as the most troublesome man ever known in the feud district of Eastern Kentucky.

It is said that three of the prisoner have confessed, but that the others deny having any part in the killing of Calla-

On Wednesday Winchester will be full of witnesses from all parts of Eastern Kentucky, and the old tales of the mou tain feuds will be told again. The result of the trials will, it is expected, either the Smith-Denton faction, or else cause new family wars.

